

5<sup>th</sup> NIST Workshop on Community Disaster Resilience

Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas

April 27, 2015

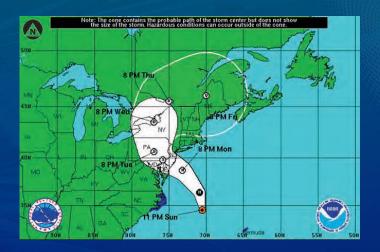
# NIST Community Resilience Program

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#### What is the Problem?

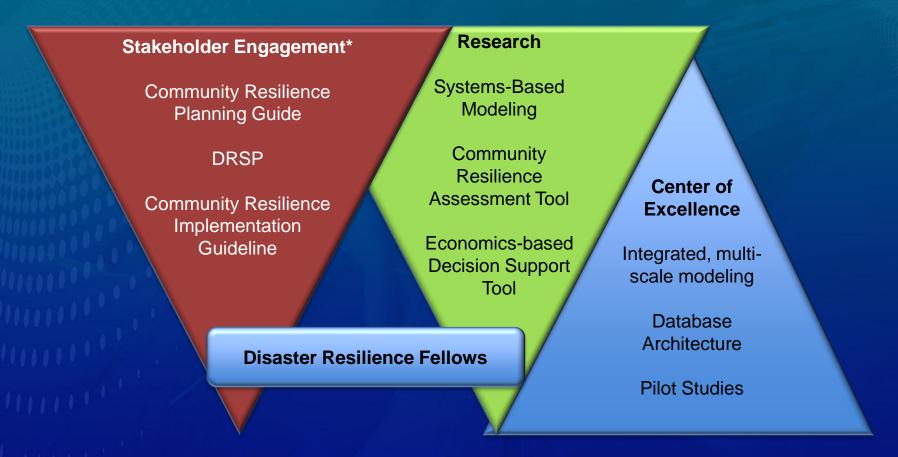
- Natural and man-made disasters result in significant costs due to direct and indirect losses.
- Superstorm Sandy caused over \$65B in losses.
- Large single events can cause losses exceeding \$100B.
- Current approach of response and rebuilding is impractical and inefficient for dealing with natural disasters.
- Planning does not account for interconnected nature of buildings and infrastructure, nor for the affect on social institutions.
- Changing nature of hazards is not always considered.







#### **NIST Community Resilience Program**



<sup>\*</sup>Stakeholder Engagement component is called out in the President's Climate Action Plan



#### What is Resilience?

- Resilience is defined as:
  - "the ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to emergencies". (PPD-8)
  - "the ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and to withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions. Resilience includes the ability to withstand and recover from deliberate attacks, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents." (PPD-21)
- In the context of community resilience, the emphasis is not solely on mitigating risk, but implementing measures to ensure that the community recovers to normal, or near normal function, in a reasonable timeframe.



### What is a Community?

- The term "community" refers to a place that:
  - Is designated by geographical boundaries
  - Functions under the jurisdiction of a governance structure, such as a town, city, or county.
- Each community has its own identity based on its location, history, leadership, and available resources.
- Some systems (e.g., electric power) often extend beyond the boundaries of the community.



# Community Needs Drive Functional Requirements for the Built Environment



- Social systems drive the performance requirements for our built environment
  - Resilience levels for facilities and infrastructure systems depend on their role in the community
  - Enables a rational prioritization of available resources



#### Community Resilience for the Built Environment

- Natural hazards
- Humancaused hazards
- Degradation
- Climate change



- Performance Goals
- Mitigation
- Response
- Recovery

Goal: Limit disruption to a duration desired by the community for an expected (design level) event, and minimize detrimental effects.



Community Resilience Planning Guide Development Process

October 2014 Workshop Norman, OK

• 50% Draft

February 2015 Workshop

San Diego, CA

• 75% Draft

Planning
Guide
Version 1.0
September
2015

Community Resilience

April 2015 Workshop

Houston, TX

- Release Draft for Public Comment
- Public comment period

• 25% Draft

NJ

**July 2014** 

Workshop

Hoboken,

#### **Community Resilience Planning Guide**

- The guide is targeted to local government as a logical convener
- Expands on previous resilience work in the public and private sector
- Provides specific guidance on how to plan for resilience
- The guide complements the National Preparedness System
- The guide has benefitted from extensive public and private sector input



#### **Next Steps**

- Disaster Resilience Standards Panel
  - Planning to develop charter and bylaws has been conducted in parallel with the Guide development
  - Will issue a call for interested parties to register to participate on the Panel
  - First meeting planned for August 2015
- Support Implementation of the Guide
  - Work with communities interested in using the Guide to develop resilience plans
  - Gather feedback to support revisions to Guide
- Community Resilience Implementation Guideline
  - Provide guidance based on existing codes, standards, and best practices
  - Support implementation of resilience measures by communities



# **Community Resilience Fellows**

Expert	Expertise
Donald Ballantyne	Water Infrastructure
Joseph Englot	Transportation Infrastructure
Erich Gunther	Electrical Power Infrastructure
Stuart McCafferty	Electrical Power Infrastructure
Kevin Morley	Water Infrastructure
Chris Poland	Community Resilience
Liesel Ritchie	Sociology of Disasters
Jay Wilson	Emergency Planning and Response
Ted Zoli	Transportation Infrastructure
<b>George Huff</b>	Business Continuity



## Community Resilience R&D

- Develop tools to assess resilience at the community scale.
- Develop a conceptual model to explain longterm disaster recovery decisions by the public.
- Develop an economic analysis tools to facilitate cost-effective resource allocations that minimize the economic burden of disasters on communities.

# Community Resilience Center of Excellence

- Awarded to 10 institution team led by Colorado State University.
- \$4M/year program funded through a cooperative agreement.
- Objectives are to:
  - Develop an integrated, multi-scale, computational modeling environment to accelerate development of systems-level models to enable new standards and tools for enhancing Community Resilience
  - Foster the development of data architectures and data management tools to enable disaster resilience planning for emergency and decision-making officials, code and standards professionals, engineering design experts, and researchers.
  - Conduct studies to validate resilience data architectures, data management tools, and models for a variety of hazard events including:
    - Tornado, hurricane, earthquake, flood, Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)
    - Effects of climate change, and effects of aging infrastructure



### **Concluding Remarks**

- Improving resilience does not have to be prohibitively expensive
- Measures to improve resilience can be implemented over many years
- The new guide is intended to help communities develop customized long-term resilience goals and plans for their buildings and infrastructure systems.
- The Guide promotes integrated, systems-level planning and helps communities to prioritize investments and actions to improve resilience, as well as better define risks, priorities, and costs.



#### **NIST Contact**

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# **Questions?**